#### SAN JUAN COUNTY INDEX Published Every Thursday at

AZTRO, SAN JUAN CO., NEW MEXICO. By ALLSE T. Bran, Editor and Prop. TRRMS, \$3 A TRAM-

It is true manhood, sterling lategrity, indomitable pluck and hard work and not diploma Latin that makes the wheels go 'round and the world move.

Ir doesn't make any difference with a man whether the girl he loves is long or short, but it does make a difference to a girl if the man is short. particularly during the ice cream

Is no provision is made for breeding them there will be no flies, but If dirt abounds they come because they are needed to clear it away. Unwelcome as flies are, they never come without an invitation, practical but not often

James Payn, the novellst, is a confirmed whist player. He spends two hours a day at the game, and is not a bills. very good player, either. Why is it that so many people will continue to play in games in which they are never

THE war on "The Human Hog." waged so carnestly by the New York papers has not been barren of good results. It is now quite possible for a woman to sometimes walk several blocks on Broadway without having a tobacco chewer spit on her hat.

WHEN a man gets along well in the world it is his duty to help every other man along. It is not only the duty of wealth to take care that it does not prevent others from getting rich. but to see that the community is blessed with abundant prosperity.

THE claim is now made that Australia is the finest grape producing country in the world. Every variety of grape taken there from America, Europe or Asia has flourished, and several of them have become more vigorous, hardy and productive than in the countries in which they originated.

The time may come when the clergy of the English church will be com-pelled to doped apon sheir own liv-ing, and it will no longer be possible for some favored person to hold the appointment to the three rich parpaid and half-starved journtes.

Good farming is incompatible with the many wastes going on all the time on average farms. One of the greatest of these common wastes is the labor thrown away on the use of poor tools. It should be known by all that, in this country, serviceable machinery and good tools are much cheaper than labor. This is especially true of the smaller and inexpensive tools.

Mr. STANLEY'S theory is that civilirations invariably begin to decay when luxury, taste, culture and the thousand demands of a complex life interfere with the natural functions of the family and the natural results of the family relation. He sees a threat of dire disaster to America in the fact that those whom he chooses to call the best among us have almost ceased to multiply. \_

ONE of our learned and most highly esteemed contemporaries informs its readers that an excellent way to judge of an egg is to place it in water and observe whecher it floats; is which event it is bad. This is not only an excellent but a very old and wellknown method. A very much surer way, however, is to break the egg and smell of it. You cannot then make a

THE outery of the English farmers against the burden imposed upon them for the support of the established church is one of the significant signs of the times. The dawn of the twentieth century finds the world more than ever disposed to select and formulate its own bellefs, and it is a natural corollary that the world should insist on its right to decide as to what church it should support

A case at the Pustour Institute at New York would seem to show that the dog is not the only domestic animal to be feared for its bite. While the dog wears an uncomfortable muzzle over its mouth all the summer months, and is watched with anxiety for symptoms of rables. Tabby goes purring sround, unmuzzled, an object o) no ene's concern. Yet Tabby, like Watch and Carlo, may occasionally swore they would sell no more meat until get mad as a hatter.

WHEN men speak of unity in diversity they do not mean the posatbility of uniting a multitude of distinctive nationalities in a single and co-operative whole. They do not mean exactly that, but it is to be apprehended that many assume that unity is possible under such conditions. But such an assumption unwarrantable. The idea that t peoples of the old world can couhere and remain distinctively Germa-Irish, English, Scandinavian, Slav French, Italian, Spanish and Scotch perhaps not unnatural. That it both illogical and impossible of realgation is as certain as anything car well be in an uncertain world.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Cholera is raging in India-

The census officials are counting a llion of names per day. There was a \$1,000,000 fire in

Minneapolis last Wednesday. There was a great fire in Philadelphia on the 12th, which destroyed \$500,000 worth of property.

Twenty-five men lost their lives by the explosion on board the steamer Tloga at Chicago last week.

General Clipton B. Fisk, of New Jersey, the well-known and universally espected reformer, is dead.

New Jersey boasts a baby whose father is only seventeen years old and whose mother is but fourteen. There are rumors affoat in the East

to the effect that Spain would sell Cuba to the United States for \$200,000,000. The Republicans of the Senate threaten to shut off debate if the Demo-

crats try to delay action on important There is no doubt that over one hundred people lost their lives in the storm on Lake Pepin, Minnesota, last

It is reported that a Newfoundland vessel fired on a French fishing boat that was taking bait off the Newfoundland

A Florida coroner held an inquest over a man last week before he was dead. Fortunately for the coroner the man died

General John C. Fremont, the first candidate of the Republican party for President, died in New York on the 13th. His sickness was briof.

As a result of Admiral Hand's resiguation the government of China Seclares that never again will it intrust the real authority in the navy to any foreigner. The steamer St. Lawrence collided

with the pleasure yacht Catherine in the St. Lawrence river near Alexandria last Thursday. Of a party of twelve on the yacht, five were drowned. News has been received of a raid by the Zemmour tribe on the camp of the

Sultan's son, near Salge, Morocco. The cimp was taken completely by surprise. Troops and slaves were mercilessly slaughtered by the raiders, and fifteen prisoners were burned alive.

The Universal Peace Congress was opened at London on the 14th by David upon the benefits to be derived from arbiration and the simultaneous graduated disarmament by the various powers.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has decided that it will issue an order making a reduction in grain rates from Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri to St. Louis and the Mississippi River and to Chicago. Food product rates east of the Mississipi, and not involved in other suits before the commission, are not found to be excessive.

Among those who attended Mr. Stanley's wedding reception on Saturday was a wealthy widow named Hatcharm. While there she stole several silver spoons from the room in which the wedding gifts were displayed. She was seen by a detoctive who was on duty in the room and was arrested. She was arraigned, found guilty, and sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment.

The House committee on appropria tions has reported to the House an urgent bill making a gross appropriation of \$636. 300 to defray the expense of employing 463 additional clerks in the pension bureau, 163 in the record and pension division of the war department and ten in the second auditor's office. The object of increasing the force is to provide for the speedy adjudication of claims to be filed under the dependent pension act.

The new torpedo boat Cushing sailed from the Brooklyn navy yard Fri day afternoon, bound for Newport, and on class in the world. She made the run be- attack made upon it. tween Brooklyn and New London, 120 utes, and average speed of 25.35 miles an time ever made between that port and New London.

Advices from Kansas indicate an slarming condition of the corn crop. The condition of corn grows worseday by day. Hot winds cause great Jamage in thos sections of the State which have had no rain. In some sections the farmers have about given up hopes of parvesting any crop at all. At best there is no more than half of the State that is even fairly well watered. In many sections the farmers are marketing their hogs, fearing they

will have no corn to feed them. One of the most curious strikes or record has just ended at Danville, Va. Several days ago a butcher was imprisoned for violating a city ordinance, whereupo all the butchers closed their stalls and the ordinance was changed. Since that time no fresh meat could be bought in the market for love or money, and people werput to great inconvenience. The butcher at last decided that they were getting the worst of the so-called strike and opened

The people at Boulder have to look sharp of late lest they meet a bear in their yards. The other evening two boys went up into Highland Lawn, at the foot of Maxwell Mountain, to turn the water on the berries they were raising. They saw what they thought to be a man picking berries, and went up to see him. Instead of a man, it proved to be a bear and two cubs. Badly frightened, the bays ran towards home yelling "Bear! bear!" There was no one near by who had a gun and none who had lost a bear.

Senator Stewart Praises Colorado.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada speaking before the senate the other way regarding irrigation, took occasion highly extol the irrigation laws of Col a rade, saying Colorado has got the wiscat land and irrigation laws of any State ic the Union. He said: "The State owns the water and the people make their own regulations for the distribution of the water. Ne company in Colorado can continue to live more and monopolize the land and the water. The State controls both, The States that have been coming in, Mon tana, Washington and the others, have copied their constitutions from Celorado and that is the sentiment which provails throughout the whole of that region o country. They will not allow large com panies to monopolize the land or the water. I should like to have any philosopher of law read what Colorado has done. I have read the laws of every country where irrigation is practiced, so far as I could get them. I have examined their laws and their usages, and I must say that of all the States of this country or elsewhere, there never has been as much wisdom shown as has been shown by the peoole of Colorado in their laws for the disribution of water and of land. They have taken hold of the subject strongly and the prosperity of that State is due to it.

A Female Mob.

BUDA-PESTH, July 17 .- Though it contained tragic element, the town is aughing to-day at a singular riot which happened here yesterday. It was the re sult of a free exhibition of the trousseau belonging to the Princess Thus Taxis. Before the doors of the building where the exhibit was to be given a crowd or over 600 women assembled. They demanded audience in a body and when the officers declined to admit, the party attacked the police, the ushers, the messengers, in fact everything male within sight with parasols, finger nails and vehement execrations utterly routing the force placed there and putting the uniformed officers to ignomious flight. The crowd then surged into the exhibition rooms and sated their curiosity to its fullest extent. Meanwhile the mounted police had been called and their clattering down the streets struck terror to the weaker sex, who made another rush for the opening, trampling to death in their haste and fright two women and seven children. The police remained is possession of the field together with sev cral cartloads of parasols, hats, bustles, bionde wigs, etc., and miscellaneous spoils.

# Not an Original Package.

Judge roster in the United States District Court at Topoks made an Important decision in "original package" litigation, which had not before come into courts He refused to grant the writ of babeas corpus asked for Frank C. McGuire of Lyons, Kansas, agent for a wholesale lonor house, and remanded him back to the Sheriff of Rice County.

McGuire had received a wooden box ascurely nailed and containing fifty bottles of whisky, each bottle tied up in a paste- of such officer or enlisted man under the board box. He opened the box and sold a number of the bottles. He was arrested. tried before a justice and given 105 days in iail. His attorney applied for the writ be. fore Judge Foster. Judge Foster was of

### The Revolution in San Salvador.

A letter has been received at New York which gives the following facts in regard to the change of presidents in San ender. The letter is dated Guatemala senting or prosecuting such claim City, July 6, and says:

fifth anniversary of his entering the capi tal under the banner of the Liberal party. Everything passed off quietly during the day, but in the evening, when the president was dancing at the palace, the buildthe trip proved the speciliest vessel of her ling was surrounded by the troops and an

The president rushed to his private room miles, in four hours and forty-four min- and seizing his sword and pistol, ran to the main entrance to the plaza and fired hour for a continuous run, which is the best | into the crowd of soldiers in front. He t is stated be was shot through the beart by one of the soldiers. General Eseta then selzed the palace and issued a procamation declaring himself president, but not mentioning his party.

> while a favorable report has been received from the state of Costs Rica in regard to signing it. The convention will also be resented to Nicaragua next year, it being too late this year, as the senate has already met. Eseta has sent word that he will agree to every palley of the four other republics except that on the union of the states. This as it stands is almost an open declaration of war, and it remains to be seen whether Guatemala and Honduras will endeavor to make San Salvador live up to the agreement.

General Eseta, the new president, was raised by Menendez from the post of a setty officer to the governorship of Santa Anna. Several days before the rising, Essta came up to the canital with 1,500 soldiers pretending that he was to join in the festivities. In making his arrangeme ats for the everthrow of the governmeut, he gave orders that Menender bould not be harmed, but it turned out but his orders were not obeyed.

Mr. Hinine and his pariner lave New Jersey, of a process of the State Senting and the catural bridge in West Virginia baby in the river a pariner to a company of capitalists for \$100,000. Here together, in the catural or the catural bridge in West Virginia baby in the river a pariner of the prince. There are the prince of the prince of

THE DEPENDENT PENSION BILL.

Caxt as Agreed Upon in Conference and Signed byfile President.

The dependent pension bill, which become a law by the President affixing his signature to it only a few days ago reads as follows, as it was finally passed: An act granting pen the to soldiers and sailors who are iscapacitated for the performance of spanual labor, and providing for pensions to widows, minor children, and dependent parents:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Deembled: America in Congress Combiled:

Section 1. That in considering the pention claims of dependent parents, the fact of the soldier's death by reason of any wound, injury, casualty, or disease, which under the conditions and limitations of existing laws would have entitled him to an invalid pension, and the fact that the soldier left widow or minor children having been shown as required by law, it shall be necessary only to show by competent and sufficient evidence that such parent or parents are without other means of support than their own manual labor or the contributions. So others not legally bound for their support. Provided, that all pensions allowed to dependent parents under this act shall commence from the date of the fling of the application hereunder and shall continue no longer than the existence of the dependence.

Sec. 2. That all persons who served

Sec. 2. That all persons who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during naval service of the United States during the late war of the rebellion, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or may bereafter be suffering from a mental or physical disability of a permanent character, not the result of their fown vicious habits, which incapacitates them from the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact according to such rules and required. the fact according to such rules and regu-lations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States, and be entitled to receive a pension no exceeding \$13 per manth and not less than streeding six per might and not less than
street month, proportioned to the degree
of inability to earn support; and such
pension shall commence from the date of
filing of the application in the pension
office, after the passage of this act, upon
proof that the disability then existed, and
shall continue during the existence of the
same, provided that persons who are now sion office, may, by application to the con act, and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent any pensioner thereunder from prosecuting his claim and receiving his pension under any other general or special act, provided, however, that no person shall receive more than one pension for the same period, and provided further that rank in the service shall not be considered in applications filed under this act.

Sec. 3. That if any officer or enlisted man who severed nively days or more in the army or navy of the United States during the late war the rebellion, and be man honorably the leaving a widow without other mean of support than her daily labor, or minor children under the age of 16 years, such widow shall, upon the property of the present of the pre proving his death to be the result of his army service, be placed on the pension roll, from the date of the application for under this set, at the rate of \$5 per month, during her widowhood, and shall also be paid \$5 per month for each child of auch officer or calisted man under 16 years of age, and in case of death or remarriage of the widow, leaving a child or children age of 16 years, such pension shall be paid such child or children under the age of 16 provided, that in case a minor child is in sane, idiotic, or otherwise permanently helpless the pension shall continue during the lite of said child or during the period fore Judge Foster. Judge Foster was of the opinion that McGuire broke the original package in opening the large box, and sold in other than original packages.

Sold in other than original packages. shall have married said soldier prior to the passage of this act.

Sec. 4. That no agent, attorney or other person engaged in preparing, presenting or prosecuting any claim under the pro-visions of this act shall, directly or indi-Salvador and the death of President Men-tain for such services in preparing, pregreater than \$10, which sum shall be pay able only upon the order of the commis On June 21 the president of Salvador was to give a review of the troops stationed at the capital and to give a ball at the plaza in the evening in honor of the fifth anniversary of his entering the capital supports of the provisions of this section, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, or who shall wrongfully withhold from a pensioner or capital supports the whole from the capital supports the whole from the capital supports the capital sup claimant the whole or any part of a pen-sion or claim allowed or due such pension-er or claimant under this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemea. conviction thereof shall for each and every such offense be fined not exceeding \$500, or be imprisoned at hard labor not exceed ing two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

The provisions of the dependant pension law make it easy for claimants to comblete their cases and receive pensions without the employment of agents. Claim. then stepped back and immediately fell ants can apply for blanks and instructions dead into the arms of the attendants. The direct to the pension commissioner at report was given out that he had died from Washington, staling whether it is desired a stroke of apoplexy, brought on by ex- to apply for an original pension or increase tement, but this assertion is denied, and of pension; also whether it is for a dependent parent's pension or the pension of a child of a soldier, sailor or marine, and the proper blank will be mailed promptly. Everything sent out by the commissioner of pensions goes under a frank, free, and The situation of the Central American it is not necessary to enclose a postage states is peculiar. The convention for the stamp, The blanks which are now in use union of the states has been signed by state that the declaration or application Honduras, San Salvador and Guatemaia, for a pension is to be executed before a court of record, or some officer thereof having custody of the seal. The new law makes it much easier for applicants to prepare their papers; as the statements named in the blanks can be sworn to be-fore anyone authorized to administer onths and having a seal. This includes all notaries public, and in most States justices of the peace or other officers of the same rank. This places an officer in every community. Any upplicant of ordinary nteiligence can fill out the blank.

Overcome with Joy. A poor washerwoman named Mrs.

A Fine Hospital.

The trustees of the Boosevelt Hosital at New York are considering plans for the new Wm. J. Syms operating theatre, as the addition to their theatre is to be called. Now that the proposed content of Mr. Syma' will has been abandoned by Mrs. Mary E. Serrell, Mr. Syms' sister, the legality of the \$100,000 left to the trustees for the operating theatre is entirely within their control, so that only a matter

of choice as to plans is causing the delay. The theatre will be a large building, almost square on the ground plan, and will be on the northwest corner of Ninth Aveaue and Forth-ninth Street. The edifice will cost nearly \$250,000, the remainder of the legacy being devoted to the creation of a fund for the purpose of securing the orlinary expenses of the institution.

It will be the largest and most complet operating theatre in the world, not except ing the famous one at Berlin. While nom nally it will be the operating theatre of Roosevelt Hospital, it will be open to clinics, especially to the students of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

The building will be in all probability of brick and granite, the facade ageeing in reporal design with the other bospital buildings surrounding it. The entire mangement of the institution is by the terms of the will placed under the direction of Dr. McBurney of Roosevelt Hospital, and as will superintend the details of special construction of the theatre operating room

#### A Brave Life Saver.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 17 .ack Williams, the life saver, again dis-'nguished himself yesterday, the life he saved from the cruel waves being that of su eight year old boy named Robert Lehnan, of Philadelphia.

The boy had got beyond his depth and ras too much frightened to call for help. Williams had been watching him, and ceing that he was evidently drowning, lashed into the water with his usual durng plunge. A powerful overhand stroke rought the brave young life guard to the rowning boy's side in an incredibly short time, while the parents of the little fellow

canufacturers of some at Cincinnati. In The defendant railroad companies have always given it the rate of fifth class articles, but for many years prior to May, 1889, they charged the complainants for only not weight, the gross weight being one sixth more than net weight; but since May, 1889, they have charged for gross weight without diminishing the rate per sundred pounds. The effect of this was says the opinion, to charge one-sixth more or the same service than had before been harged. The charge for transportation inder the net weight practice, the commissioner finds, was reasonable and just, without complaint on the part of the shippers or carriers. It is therefore held that he increased charge by the device of harging for the gross weight, being oneeixth advance for the same service, was inwarranted, as it operated to make the ate unreasonable.

### National Expenses.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the House ppropriations committee, emphatically denies that the appropriations by Congress at this session for the current fiscal year will exceed the revenues. He estimates the appropriations at \$550,000,000, and as the ordinary revenues of the government for the Ssoal year ended June 30, 1890, are reported by the treasury at \$403,-383,000, under existing laws there is no eason to anticipate a less sum from the rdinary revenues during 1891. The postal revenues for 1891 are estimated by the total of \$467,494,000. Deducting aggregate McKinley bill, estimated at \$60,000,000.

To Receive a Royal Prince.

NEWPORT, R. L. July 17 .- Though Prince George of Wales may not arrive for a month, society people are all in a flutter. Ward McAllister, who has charge of the arrangements, is being applied to from all sources for tickets to the grand cotillion. From present indications he will be at his wits' end to keep the number down to his original limit, 250.

It is understood that the subscription is be allowed nine extra tickets, Mr. Mcdecorations are to be especially elaborate. Orders have been sent to New York by several cottagers for decorations, and Newport will be in heliday attire when several cottagers for decorations, and Newport will be in heliday attire when several cottagers for decorations, and number of railroad bridges burned, and number of railroad bridges burned, and the prince arrives.

Louis Lorillard, whose estate, Vincland, is one of the most beautiful in Newport, Mrs. Mattie Wood, living at Fayotteville, will probably give a luncheen in honor of in the federal army. When she received George Hancroft, but the venerable his secured and in a few pars she would re- on account of his great age. The Vanderceive \$5,000 as back (smales, she was so bilts are to give a dinner at the Breakers overcome with joy that she died. to the prince, and if arrangements can be The story comes from Burlington, made there will be a dance later. Mrs.

BLAINE ON THE SUGAR TARIFF.

In View of Cuban Duties on American Flour, He Opposes Free Sugar.

Mr. Blaine recently wrote the following letter from Bar Harbor, Maine, to

Senator Fryar. Dear Mr. Frys:—I have just received attelligence from the highest commercial authority in Havans that American flour under the new duties imposed by Spain cannot reach the Cuban market under a cost of \$11.46 per barrel, counting the shipping price in New York at \$4.50 per barrel. Spain holds the markets for four and is able to send European flour at a price which totally excludes the American flour from the markets of Cuba and Porto Rico. Other articles of American growth are Other articles of American growth are ilkewise taxed by Spain to the point of prohibition. This one-sided commerce will seriously isjure the shipping routes which are still in American hands largely

which are still in American hands largely if not exclusively.

It would certainly be a very extraordinary policy on the part of the government just at this time to open our market without charge of duly to the enormous crops of sugar raised in the two Spanish lalands. Cubs and Porto Rico furnish the United States with nearly or quite one-half of the sugar which we consume, and we are far larger consumers than any other nation in the world. To give a free market to this immense product of the Spanish plantations at the moment Spain is excluding tions at the moment Spain is excluding the products of American farms from her market would be a policy as unprecedented

market would be a policy as unprecedented as it would be unwise.

Our trade with the American republica as far as the West Indias has been for many years in a most unsatisfactory condition. The aggregate balance of trade with all Latin America is heavily against the United States. A single illustration will suffice. Since we repealed the duty on coffee in 1872 we have imported the products of Brazil to the extent of \$821,-300,000, and have sold to her only \$156,185,000 of our own products. The difference \$664,671,000—we have paid in gold, or its equivalent, and Brazil has expended the vast sum in the markets of Europe. You can readily see how different the result would have been if, in return for a free admission of Brazilian commerce into our markets, we had exacted the free admission of certain products of the United States into the Brazilian market. To repeat this error with sugar (to an amount the service of the will be offeen will b eat this error with sugar (to an amount hree times as large as with coffee) will close all opportunity to establish recipro-city of trade with Latin-America.

The charge against the protective policy which has injured it most is that its bene-

the official classification common soap stands in the fifth class in carload lots. stated in so short a space.

ng every nerve to secure her bread aup ly from India, and the rapid expansion of of the wheat area in Russia gives us a powerful competitor in the markets of Europe. It becomes us, therefore, to use opportunity for the extension of our market on both of the American continents. With nearly \$100,000,000 worth o sugar seeking our market overy year we shall prove ourselves most unskilled shall prove ourselves most unskille legislators if we do not secure a large fiel for the sale and consumption of our breadstuffs and provisions. The late con-ference of American republics proved the existence of a common desire for closer relations. Our Congress should take up the work where the International confer-ence left it. Our field of commercial development and progress lies south of us. Very sincerely yours, James G. Blaine.

Hox. W. P. FRYE. United States Senate.

A Narrow Escape for the Girls.

Pete Walters, a passenger engineer on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Westorn railroad, had a horrifying and thrilling ax perience Sunday morning. He was running thirty-five miles an hour, and when he entered the stretch just before reaching Bingham bridge he saw three girls on the structure. He reversed his engine and then fainted.

The fireman took charge of the throttle when the engine was within thirty-five yards of the girls.

One of them jumped to the edge of the bridge, stretched forward flat on her face and swong hereself clear from the tracks postmaster general at \$65,414,000 making a banging to the end of the ties over the rushing waters beneath. In a moment the appropriations of \$350,000,000 there will be other girls followed her example and just a surplus of \$117,494,000, which is more as the train swept by the last of the three than ample to meet the requirements of awang clear of the bridge, while with the new pensions law, and the reduction amazement the passengers and trainmen of taxation from the enactment of the watched with anxiety the human forms awaying to and fro. As soon as the train stopped the passengers and crew rushed back to the scene and rescued the girls from their terrible plight.

A Rival of Steel.

Boston, July 15 -A series of tests to determine the tensile and transverse strength, ductility, elasticity and compressional strength of alumnium bronze under the auspices of the government was bogun at Watertown arsenal this afternoon. The tests were private. The \$100 and that each of the subscribers will | tensile strength was shown to be something over 90,000 pounds to the square Allister has promised to eclipse all his inch, which is largely in excess of anyformer triumphs on this occusion. Pinard | thing ever before shown. The transverse has been given carte blanche, and the strongth developed was 6,600 pounds on one inch square bar. This result is not

Governor Warren has issued his proclamation for a State election to be Arkansas, made an application some time the prince. His entertainment must nec- held in Wyoming on September 11. The ago to a pension and for back pension essarily be of a quiet character, as he is officers to be elected include a governor, from her husband, will say a drum major still in mourning. The prince will call on secretary of State, auditor, treasurer, to require action by the government. superintendent of public instruction. word from the agent Can the pension was torian will not be asked to entertain him thron justices of the Supreme Court, a representative is the Fifty-First Congress, representative in the Fifty Second Congross, a judge of the District Court of each judicial district defined in the constitution, sixteen members of the State Seate, thirsy three members of the Hause,

The Wastes of Railroad Competition.

Auditor McNair, of the Interstate Commerce Railway Association, has added to his reputation as a railroad statistician by showing the senseless waste indulged in by competing raffronds, especially in the passenger business. Mr. McNair starts with this proposition: "That the cet of operating roads is generally paid by the public, goes without saying." This eing the case, Mr. McNair introduces its errollary, that the constant and successful attempts of the public to secure lower rates of transportation has its legitimate end in reducing the quality of the train service and equipment. This state of affairs is seen everywhere on poorly patron-

ized roads. Among the so-called strong lines, however, Mr. McNair shows that their trains are run under a aystem of wasteful extravagance, born alone of competition. Under this competitive system the public complains of high rates and at the same time compel the law-makers to vote for their continuance by refusing railroads the economy of combination.

Be reasons that rates can never be higher than they are; that they have steadily decreased about 65 per cent. during the last twenty years, and now, that many of the roads are almost on the verge of bankruptcy, they must look to a cutting down in expenses in order to pay any dividends at all.

As an illustration he cites the passenger traffic between Chicago and Omaha. He says: "The four roads competing for the passenger traffic between Chicago and Omaha run twenty-two trains daily and four trains six times a week, one way, and convey on an average of about 200 passengers of all classes, one way," He figures that one train each way on each road would handle the whole business and save \$2,540,876 in train expenses.

By doubling the number of trains in order to better accommodate local traffic, still \$1,364,210 would be saved, a goodly share of which might be divided with the public in the way of cheaper fares. It now costs \$000 to take a passenger train between Chicego and Omaha and return.

time, while the parents of the little fellow who now fully realized their child's peril, stood on the beach in terrible suspense.

When Williams reached the boy he was a light burden for the stair "young iffe guard, who quickly brought him to his now designed parents. Vigorous treatment soon brought young Lebman to his normal condition. His parents were profuse in their banks to Williams.

Watching the Railroads.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has decided three cases of Proctor & Gamble against the Cincinnati, Hamilton by Commissioner Veasey. It states in effect that the complainants. The opinion was written by Commissioner Veasey. It states in effect that the complainants are large manufacturers of soap at Cincinnati. In the control of park on the official classification against the complainants are large manufacturers of soap at Cincinnati. In the control of park on the official classification against that the complainants are large manufacturers of soap at Cincinnati. In the control of park on the official classification against that the complainants are large manufacturers of soap at Cincinnati. In the control of park on the official classification against the complainants are large manufacturers of soap at Cincinnati. In the control of park on the case of the capture of the captur

Mr. McNair concludes that the results would be: First, lower rates to the pubit ; second, permanent and satisfactory rates; third, enable weak lines to sustain themselves; fourth, enable strong lines to figure on the future.

Trouble in the Peace Congress. An unexpected sensation was created

at one of the sessions of the Peace Congress at London, by Sir H De Burg Lawson, who occupied the chair. In his address he startled everybody by declaring that he was opposed to prayer at the opening of the sittings of the congress and he proceeded to give his reasons, causing no end of discomfort among the clergymen and religious people present. "Religion," be continued, "teaches us to

ove our enemies. Now, the first thing a parent does is to place the eldest boy in the army, where he is taught to run his enemies through." The speaker went through a series of similar arguments and drew the conclusion, therefore, that either religion or its expounders were a failure. It may be remembered that Sir H. De B. Law-on recently paid £10,000 in a breach of promise suit.

The St. James Gazette soners at the peace Congress, which it regards as a gathering of fossilized philanthropists whose ideas are as impracticable as they are obsolete. While Mr. Field and his fellow reformers are endeavoring to beat swords into plow-shares, it would be well for them to take cognizance of the patent fact that the tariff bill now under consideration in the American Congress typides a most barbarous form of war, in that it avaails not armies but homes.

New Mexican White Caps.

The Secretary of the Interior has ecelved from a gentleman now in New Mexico a circumstantial a count of the intrages committed in that territory durbug the last few months by "white care." This lawless mob, the writer says, consists of several hundred Mexicans who armed, masked and mounted, almost nightly parade through the country for thirty miles around Las Vegas, destroying crops, houses and bridges, shooting and terrifying citizens upon the plea that the land belongs to "the people" and that they

are underpaid for their labor, The writer describes minutely twentyfive distinct acts of viotence, and asks that the government take cognizance of the matter, and furnish relief to the terror stricken people. Alundreds of miles of fences have been cut and carried away. houses looted and burned, hay stacks fired and agricultural implements broken up other depredations committed.

The Secretary has referred the papers in the case to Governor Prince of New Mexico for a full report. - he has also asked the Governor to suggest a remady. in case he finds the the situation such as

Thirty million deliant per year, the product of Colorado mines, is the value of the extorts each year. Seven willion dellars per year is the value of all other imports. What industry supports Colorado - Mis-